

Workshop on International Migration and Labour Market

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Overview

- Legal measures for foreign workers in France
- Incentive measures to attract immigrant workers to France
- Changes in immigration and integration laws
- Other categories of entry into the labour market
- What happens when immigrants lose their jobs?

Legal measures for foreign workers in France

- The CESEDA law
- Reception procedures for the newly-arrived migrants: the National Welcome and International Migration Agency (ANAEM)
- Delivery of residence and/or work permits: Ministry of Interior

- Immigrant workers fall under three categories:
 - Citizens of European Union member countries in the framework of the agreement on the free movement of workers between member states
 - Citizens from African countries with whom France has signed bilateral agreements
 - Citizens from other countries

- Different categories of foreign workers:
 - Recruited company employees
 - decision of DDTEFP based on labour market testing (or without)
 - type of work permit
 - Seasonal workers
 - Artists, scientists and researchers and business representatives

Incentive measures to attract immigrant workers to France

- France does not have a system of quotas, but policy to attract highly skilled immigrant workers
 - 1998 to 2004
 - since 2004

Changes in immigration and integration laws

- Legislation relating to immigration and integration (24 July 2006)

- Five measures:
 - creation of a new work permit, entitled '*aptitudes et talents*'
 - creation of a temporary work permit for employees who are on short missions
 - measures allowing foreign students to work in France at the end of their studies
 - a list of jobs for which there is a labour force shortage
 - a new temporary work permit for the seasonal workers

Other categories of entry into the labour market

- Who are they?
 - newly-arrived migrants
 - immigrants who have changed status

What happens when immigrant workers lose their jobs?

- This depends on the type of permit:
 - immigrants who have rights to work as employees without having to apply for work permits
 - immigrant workers admitted to France as 'permanent workers'
 - immigrants admitted to France as 'temporary workers'

To conclude

- The French situation is very specific
- Migration for employment policy / Integration policy